2016 CENSUS HIGHLIGHTS

Ministry of Finance *Fact Sheet 3*

Population Counts: Age and Gender

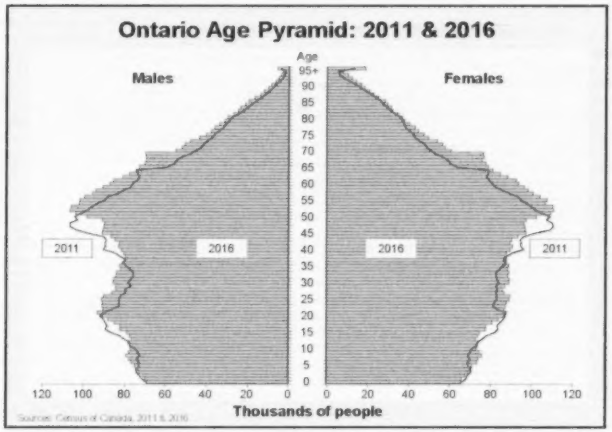
This fact sheet looks at age and gender data recently released by Statistics Canada as part of the 2016 Census. Note that Statistics Canada's postcensal estimates, rather than the 2016 Census counts, are the most appropriate population figures. Census counts need to be adjusted for net undercoverage (expected in 2018). See Fact Sheet 1 for more details.

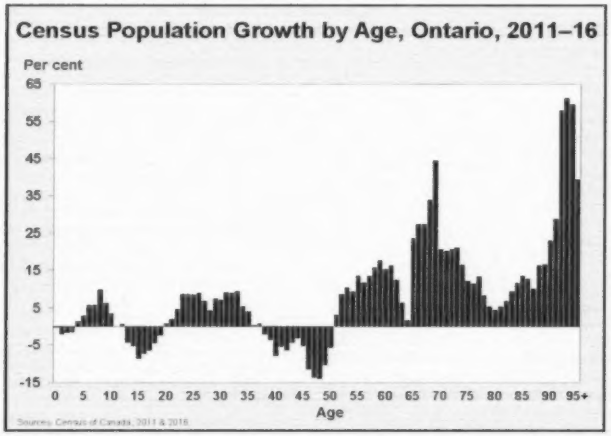
Population Aging Acceleration

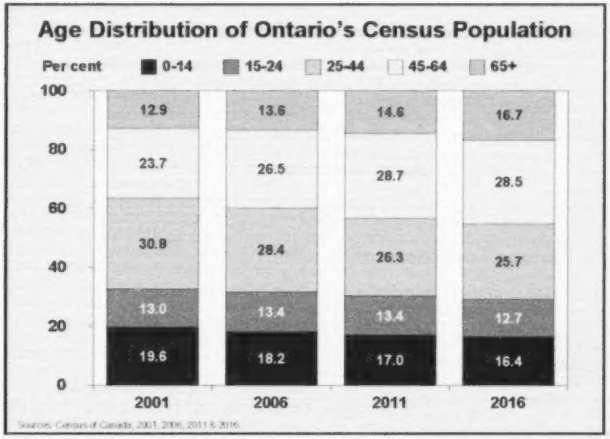
- According to the 2016 Census, the average age of Ontario's population was 41.0 years, the same as the average age of the nation as a whole. This represents an increase of 1.1 years in the average age of the province population between 2011 and 2016.
- Newfoundland and Labrador was the oldest province with an average age of 43.7 years. Alberta was the youngest province with a median age of 37.8 years.

Older Age Groups Growing Fastest

- Between 2011 and 2016, the fastest growing segment of Ontario's population was the 90+ age group, which increased 39.7 per cent, followed by the 65–74 age group, which rose 26.1 per cent.
- The number of seniors 65+ grew by 19.9 per cent over 2011-16, and their share of total population continued to rise, reaching 16.7 per cent, up from 14.6 per cent in 2011 and 12.4 per cent in 1996.
- The working-age population (15-64) increased by 2.2 per cent between 2011 and 2016. The proportion of Ontarians in this age group was 66.8 per cent in 2016, down from 68.4 per cent in 2011, but higher than 67 per cent in 1996.
- However, as a result of the large cohorts of baby boomers (aged 51-70 in 2016) moving up the age structure and increases in longevity, population grew for every single age beyond age 50. By contrast, the age group 35-49 shrank almost 6.1 per cent from 2011 to 2016.
- Similarly, as the baby boom echo cohorts have moved into adulthood, the teenage group (13-19) shrank by 5.7 per cent between 2011 and 2016.
- The children (0–14) group increased 1.2 per cent. The share of children in Ontario's population declined slightly, to 16.4 per cent in 2016, down from 17 per cent in 2011 and 20.6 per cent in 1996.







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Office of Economic Policy
Labour Economics Branch

2016 CENSUS HIGHLIGHTS

Ontario's Working-Age Population Getting Older

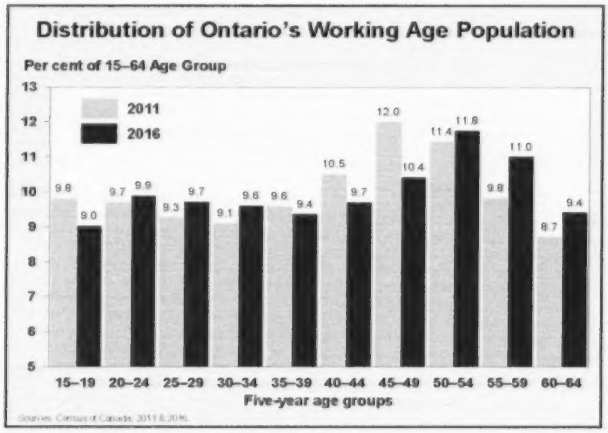
- The province's working-age population is increasingly made up of older individuals. Within this age group the share of people aged 50-64 increased to 32.2 per cent from 30 per cent in 2011.
- By contrast, the population aged 35–49 declined by 6.1 per cent over 2011-2016, and their share of the working-age population declined to 29.5 per cent from 32.1 per cent in 2011.
- There were fewer young labour market entrants to replace older workers approaching typical retirement age. In 2016, there were 0.9 people aged 15 to 24 for every person aged 55 to 64, down from a ratio of 1.1 in 2011 and 1.4 in 2001.
- Baby boomers accounted for 30 per cent of the working-age population in 2016, compared to 39.7 per cent in 2011 and 43.4 per cent in 2006.

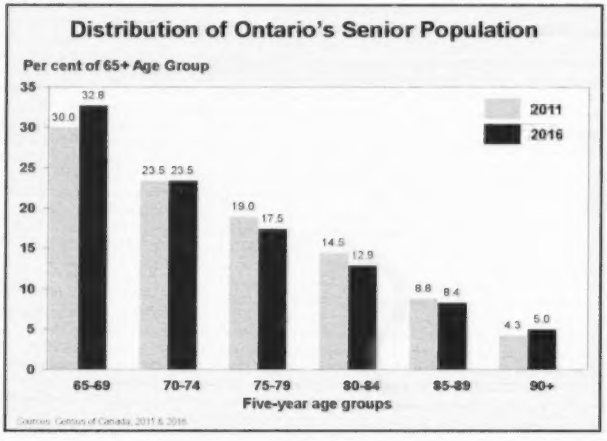
More Younger and Older Seniors

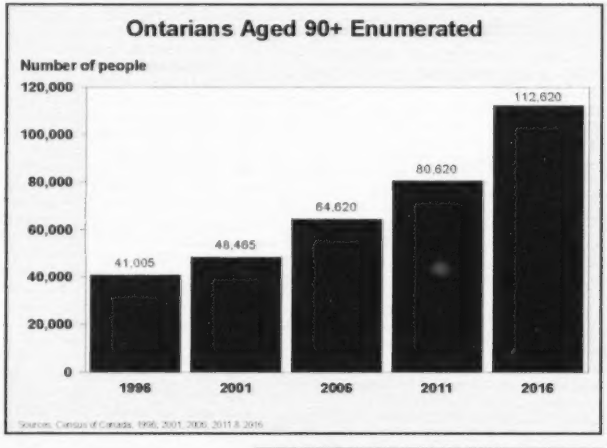
- The first cohort of baby boomers entered the senior age group in 2011. As a result, the number of younger seniors aged 65-69 increased 30.9 per cent from 2011. Their share of all seniors increased to 32.8 per cent in 2016 from 30 per cent in 2011.
- However, the fastest-growing segments among seniors were the oldest group aged 90+. The number of seniors in this age group increased by almost 40 per cent between the two censuses, reaching 112,620 in 2016, up from 80,620 in 2011. The share of this group among seniors increased to 5 per cent from 4.3 per cent in 2011.
- In 2016 there were 8,230 centenarians in Canada, the majority of whom were women (6,890). There were 3,010 centenarians living in Ontario.

Women Outnumber Men

- The 2016 census showed a gender ratio of 95.2 men for every 100 women in Ontario, little changed from 2011 (95.1).
- The number of male seniors increased 21.9 per cent between 2011 and 2016, faster than growth of female seniors (18.3 per cent).
- However, female seniors continue to outnumber their male counterparts substantially. There were 82 men per 100 women in the 65+ group, and only 42 men per 100 women in the 90+ group.







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2016 CENSUS HIGHLIGHTS

Toronto: Highest Share of Working-Age

- According to the 2016 Census, Toronto was the Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in the province with the highest proportion of working-age people in its population, at 68.9 per cent.
- In Canada, Calgary had the highest share of working-age population at 70.2 per cent. Toronto ranked 6th nationally.
- Peterborough and St. Catharines-Niagara were the two Ontario CMAs with the lowest share of working-age population, at less than 64 per cent. They also were among the five CMAs with the lowest share of working-age of all CMAs in Canada.

Peterborough: Highest Share of Seniors

- Peterborough and St. Catharines-Niagara were also the two Ontario CMAs with the highest share of seniors in their population, at about 22 per cent. Nationally, only the Trois-Rivières CMA in Quebec had a higher share, at 22.3 per cent.
- In Ontario, Barrie had the lowest share of seniors in their population among CMAs, at 14.3 per cent, followed by Toronto and Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, both at 14.5 per cent.
- Nationally, among all CMAs in Canada, Calgary and Edmonton had the lowest shares of seniors, at 11.0 and 12.3 per cent respectively.

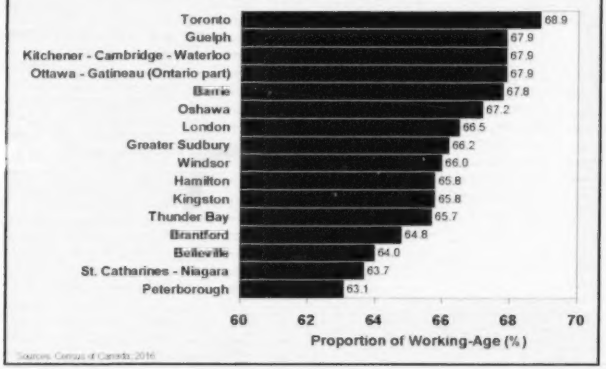
Elliot Lake: Oldest Census Agglomeration

- Among smaller population centres in Ontario called Census Agglomerations (CAs), Elliot Lake had by far the highest share of seniors, at 37.9 per cent.
- Nationally, only the Parksville CA in B.C. had a higher proportion of seniors in its population, at 43.9 per cent.
- Petawawa and Timmins were the two Ontario CAs with the lowest shares of seniors, at 8.1 and 15.2 per cent respectively. Wood Buffalo in Alberta had the lowest share nationally (2.8 per cent).

Haliburton: The Oldest Census Division in Ontario

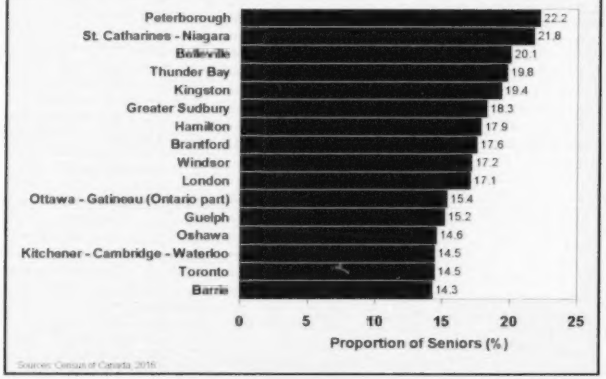
- Haliburton was the oldest Census Division (CD) in Ontario with an average age of 52.0 years and a seniors' share of 32.9 per cent.
- Kenora was the youngest CD in the province with an average age of 37.6 years. Peel had the lowest proportion of seniors (12.8 per cent).

Proportion of Working-Age Population in Ontario CMAs, 2016



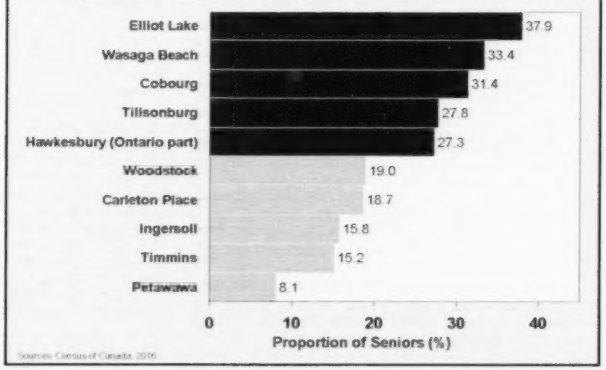
Sources: Census of Canada, 2016

Proportion of Seniors in Ontario CMAs, 2016



Sources: Census of Canada, 2016

Ontario Census Agglomerations with Highest & Lowest Proportion of Seniors, 2016



Sources: Census of Canada, 2016

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